Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MMTC) which is the canalising agency has been authorised to import raw-materials, intermediates and finished fertilizers within the overall import plan of Rs. 4545 crores including a sum of Rs. 650 crores for imports from rupee payment area. Approximately 16 lakh tonnes of DAP, 13 lakh tonnes of MOP and 2.8 lakh tonnes of urea have already arrived. Every effort is being made to see that indigenous production of fertilizers together with the imports meets the demand. The price at which fertilizer is made available to the farmers is notified uniformly all over the country and any increase or decrease in C&F value of the imported fertilizers is borne by Government.

TV studio and second channel at Pune

*110. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open a TV Studio at Pune;

(b) whether there is any proposal for starting second channel for TV at Pune; and

(c) if so, by when the contemplated works are likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) There is no proposal at present either to set up a TV Studio or to introduce Second Channel TV Service at Pune.

(c) Does not arise.

Gap between demand and supply of Fertilizers

*111. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL:

DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average annual gap between demand and supply of fertilizers and to what extent the gap is likely to be widened during 1992-93;

(b) whether any production projection for 1992-93 has been fixed to meet the gap with indigenous production of fertilizers;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) what is the estimated requirement of fertilirs during 1992-93 and the estimated imports (in foreign exchange) likely to be made to meet the demand; and

(e) the manner in which Government propose to meet the foreign exchange requirements for fertilizers imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (e) Estimated consumption vis-a-vis indigenous production of fertilizers and the gap between them during the current year in terms of nutrients is given as under:—

(Fig. in lakh tonnes)

Nutrients	Estimated consumption	Indigenous production	Gap (Col. 2-3)
Nitrogen . . .	84·44	73·03	11·41
Phosphate . . .	36·08	26·33	9·75
Potash . . .	14·35	. .	14·35

Exact projections of indigenous production and consumption of fertilizers for the year 1992-93 have not been made. Consumption of fertilizers also depends on monsoon conditions which cannot be predicted much in advance. However, it is expected that the overall gap in 1992-93 might be somewhat higher than for the year 1991-92, given the rising trend in consumption from year to year. It is not possible, at this stage, to give details of import for the year 1992-93 as the actual imports would depend on a variety of factors such as the consumption of fertilizers in 1991-92 and the opening stock of the materials at the commencement of the year 1992-93.

Import of fertilizers is generally financed by free foreign exchange, rupee payment trade aid, credit facilities etc., available from different sources.

Hike in the price of drugs after devaluation

*112. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:

CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1582 given in Rajya Sabha on 12th September, 1991 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that hike in the price of drugs on account of devaluation was only 23 per cent;

(b) if so, what was the price increase allowed due to devaluation on Parachloro Meta Xylenol, Iodochlorohydroxyquinoline, Framycetin Sulphate, Chloroquin Phosphate, Ibuprofen Chloroquin Sulphate, Chlorohexidine Digluconate, Cloxacillin Sodium, Levamisole, Cetrimide, Terbutaline Sulphate, Dexamethasone Pure, Sulphadiazine, Oxytocin and Dexamethasone Sulphate;

(c) what was the earlier price and increased price of each drug and what is the percentage of increase in each case; and

(d) what are the CIF prices of import of inputs actually made after July 1991 and what is the quantity of each input actually imported by the major producers of each drug?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The hike in price of a bulk drug depends on the quantity of imported raw materials used for its production, and exchange rate of rupee against foreign currencies at the time of each revision.

(b) and (c) The previous price, revised price and the percentage increase in the bulk drugs mentioned in part (b) of the question are given in the statement (*See.* below).

(d) The import of inputs, their c.i.f. prices, quantity actually imported by individual producers etc. are not monitored by this Ministry except where it is required under Import-Export Policy.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the bulk drug	Unit	Previous price (Rs.)	Revised price (Rs.)	% increase
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Parachloro Meta Xylenol . . .	Kg.	221·00	293·00	32·58
2	Iodotblorohydroxyquinoline . . .	Kg.	309·00	397·00	28·48
3	Framycetin Sulphate	Kg.	10512·00	13355·00	27·05
4	Chloroquine Phosphate	Kg.	950·00	1171·00	23·26
5	Chloroquine Sulphate	Kg.	1180·00	1461·00	24·07